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Br is Willing.

The country was in nowise surprised when the announcement was made last week by W. J. Bryan that he is willing to be the Democratic candidate for the presidency next year; simply because all intelligent citizens know how eagerly he has sought the honor for so, these many years. There was no question of his willingness to be a candidate, but many doubted his willingness to allow any other Democrat to be put in the position in 1908. But the party is somewhat relieved by Bryan's late declaration that he will support any other candidate selected by the Democracy. The relief, however, is not complete, for the support given by Bryan may prove to be something like the support he gave to Judge Parker at the general election of 1904, a dubious support, indeed, one for which Parker was not very grateful.

Bryan will neither seek nor shun the nomination of his party next year, he says. This is proper enough. But, really, he is not under any necessity of seeking it in the ordinary sense, because, as he well knows, the party, or a large majority thereof, is bound to seek him. There is no other Democrat anywhere to take the place with any assurance of success. Bryan can command a larger vote than any other Democrat in the country, but not enough votes to elect him.

His hour has not come yet. It may never come. And in that case luck will be in his favor, for take him all in all he is not a fit man for the place. He has many excellent qualities, but not such qualities as would make him suitable for chief magistrate of this great republic at this time. He can talk well out of office, but could he act well in office? That is the question. Our judgment is that he would be found wanting. This is the judgment of a large majority of the American people.

This judgment is based on Bryan's past history. We remember his rash sayings while a candidate in 1896 and 1900. His predictions all failed, proving conclusively that his foresight is too defective to make him a good president. How often he asserted that we should never see prosperity under the gold standard! And yet, our prosperity since 1896 has been monumental!

It is sought to explain this by saying that the increased production of gold has done exactly what Bryan sought to bring about by his free silver doctrine. Many people repeat this fallacy after the perpetual candidate supposing that a plethora of silver money would prove as good for us as the abundance of gold. They ignore one great fact, namely, that our abundance of gold has not disturbed our business relations with the gold standard nations of Europe. Our gold coins, no matter how abundant, have the same commercial value in the markets of the world as twelve years ago, although the gold supply in that time has more than doubled in volume; whereas, if we had gone on the silver basis, as Bryan's free silver would have placed us, our silver dollar would have been, like that of Mexico, of the same period, worth about fifty cents in gold. In that case our currency at home



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

would have been cheap silver, our buying in Europe on the gold basis. As it is our abundance of gold does not change the purchasing value of our dollar.

That free silver mania will cling to Bryan as long as he lives, and will keep him out of the presidency. The Democrats may nominate him next year, probably will and must; but his election will not follow.

If Bryan was a wise man, as wise as he is eloquent, he would peremptorily forbid the use of his name in the nomination next year. Destiny is against him.

And yet there is no hardship in it. He has a splendid occupation, one that brings him power, wealth and renown, to-wit, lecturer and political critic. Let him shut office and keep on the rostrum. His eloquence makes him great and powerful. Every great orator does not make a great chief magistrate any more than does a great soldier make a good president. Bryan is great on the rostrum, he might be very small in the presidency.

A Narrow Escape.

G. W. Cloyd, a merchant, of Plunk, Mo., had a narrow escape four years ago, when he ran a jimson bur into his thumb. He says: "The doctor wanted to amputate it but I would not consent. I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and that cured the wound." 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store.

Franklin Township High School Literary, Nov. 15.

Our president, Forrest Groff, being on the program and vice president, Glenn Cassel, being absent, Superintendent McCool was appointed to preside over the meeting. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved, after which the entire school joined in a patriotic song. Following this Prin. Crowel gave an excellent address on "I will think of it." As a basis for his talk he used the many illustrious men, the story of whose worthy deeds adorn our history's pages; e. g. the many inventors, physicists, teachers, reformers, etc. To all these the human race is greatly indebted and daily we enjoy benefits derived from their hours and years of concentrated thought.

Humorous Reading—Whitcomb Riley's "Milo Jones' Wife," by Herbert Kreider. A song by the Junior and Freshman girls was enjoyed by all. After repeated requests of the committee Prof. McCool at last consented to give his autobiography. All had looked forth with great anticipations and indeed no one was disappointed in his expectations. In general it was humorous, but at times a pathetic strain mellowed our hearts till tears were wont to start and in the next moment we were a-

gain laughing at his boyhood tricks, his comparison of himself to Minnehaha, etc.

Instrumental duet on violin and guitar by Supt. McCool and Roy F. Honeyman.

Two of the four debaters being absent the two present debated the question, taken from George Eliot's "Silas Marner," which was "Resolved, that Godfrey Cass was a victim of circumstances." Affirmative, Forrest R. Groff; negative, Roy F. Honeyman. The affirmative was victorious.

Editorial Paper, edited by Estella Rhodes, Chester Arnett, Chester Harter and Beulah Minnich, contained the leading current events of the school.

Instructive Critic's Report by Harry C. Royer.

COR. SECRETARY.

Wonderful Eczema Cure.

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta, Pa. "Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being affected. We then employed other doctors, but no benefit resulted. By chance we read about Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store. 50c.

Otterbein.

Curt Grubbs and wife visited the family of the latter's sister, Mrs. Flaig, at New Madison Sunday.

Simon Swinger and family visited relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, at Greenville Sunday.

Arthur Stutz and family visited Wesley Hemp and wife Sunday.

Herschel Niswonger, Melvin Rhinehart and his sister visited Charles McLeer's family Sunday. Rev. Bowers and family visited John Geeting and family Sunday.

Charles Hoff and family visited Henry Hoff and family Sunday. Walter Trump and sisters Elva, Sylva and Leah, attended the supper Saturday night and visited T. L. Howell and family over Sunday.

The supper given on Saturday night was a decided success. All were highly pleased and the attendance all that could be expected. The net proceeds were about \$20.

Miss Ethel Garrison was visiting at Richmond a few days last week.

Mrs. John Gilfillan's mother and aunt from Hamilton were visiting with them last week.

Charles Thompson and wife and the latter's father and mother visited John Eyer and family Sunday.

Two good papers for price of one. See our clubbing list.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The admirable address with which Secretary Root opened the Peace Conference of the Central American Republics is receiving the greatest commendation on all sides, as in it Mr. Root again emphasized the necessity of that policy which he regards as the keystone of international agreements. His argument was the same in substance as that urged so effectively in support of an international permanent court of arbitration, by the chairman of the American delegation at the Hague. The Secretary insists that "The mere declaration of general principles, the mere agreement upon lines of policy and conduct, are of little value unless there be definite and practical methods provided by which the responsibility to keep the agreement may be fixed upon some definite person, and the public sentiment of Central America be brought to bear to prevent its violation." This argument, it is maintained, is sound and is especially applicable to the conditions which obtain in Central America, where, as Secretary Root so ably sets forth, only the selfish ambitions of individuals prevent these people from living together in harmony, and where is found every tie of sentiment, relationship, religion and aspiration to weld these republics together.

There seems to be an almost unanimous demand from the people of Washington that Congress, at its coming session, should authorize the purchase of all the property on the south side of the Pennsylvania avenue not now owned by the government, the space to be used as a site for various government office buildings, and it is believed that such legislation would meet with the hearty approval of the people throughout the country and would not be criticised as an extravagant expenditure. Strangers in Washington invariably express amazement at the insignificant buildings to be found on either side of the avenue from the Treasury to the Capitol, with the exceptions of the Postoffice building, and a few hotels and newspaper buildings which are excellent samples of the architect's art. It is maintained, and justly, that whatever makes for the beauty of this historic avenue is of great benefit to the nation as a whole.

Postmaster General Meyer has expressed himself as greatly delighted with the boom the postal savings bank proposition is getting and he believes that Congress will take up the matter seriously this session and that there will be mighty little opposition from sources that have opposed the plan heretofore.

Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition, was in Washington last week and when it was suggested to him that the exposition be kept open until December 16, when the fleet sails for the Pacific from Hampton Roads, he said he was delighted with the idea and that the board of governors might seriously consider the proposition. It is expected that the departure of the big ships will be an event that will attract thousands of people and while the matter has not been taken up officially there is some probability that the grounds will be kept open until after the fleet sails.

The President's "In God We Trust" letter has aroused no little antagonism among a certain class of people in this city and it now appears that there is, after all, some authority for the in-

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured at
SARASOTA, FLA.
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scription. But, in spite of this fact, the more intelligent contingent in Washington all express the hope that the President's dictum will stand and that Congress will not be beseeched to restore the inscription on the "tribute money" of the country. From advice which have reached the government from official and unofficial sources, those foreign corporations and governments which have obtained concessions from the Chinese government for the construction of railroads and other public works, are experiencing no little difficulty in the prosecution of their enterprises. Officials here claim that American interests in China are being watched carefully by our representatives there, and that any alleged violation of their rights is promptly reported to the State department. The opposition to the foreigners and to their work is said to extend alike to the Germans, the English, and especially the Japanese.

Among the prominent men who are already beginning to make flying visits to Washington, and presumably to the White House, is Andrew Carnegie, but when asked what brought him to the Capital at this time he facetiously replied: "The Congressional Limited". It is understood, however, that he has come here to keep in touch with the peace conference, as he has taken a great interest in the effort to bring about lasting peace in Central America and has given \$750,000 of the \$1,000,000 fund that will erect the new building on the Van Ness site in this city.

My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left one by one, until she was perfectly well. Dr. King's New Discovery's power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous." No other remedy has ever equaled it. Fully guaranteed by Wm. Kipp's Sons, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Universalist Church, Sunday, November 24.

Rev. Martha Jones will preach at 10:30 a.m. on "What mean ye by this service?" and at 7 p.m. a Thanksgiving sermon. Sunday-school, 9:15 a.m. Junior meeting, 2 p.m. Everyone invited.

Come to us for your Boys and Childrens Suits and Overcoats if you want the latest style and the best makes.

THE PROGRESS.

NATIONAL TAX CONFERENCE

To Be Most Notable Meeting In The World.

BIG MEN AND BIG QUESTIONS

Economic Experts will Discuss at Columbus Every Phase of the Taxation Problem—Many Governors to Be There.

A bulletin just issued by the National Tax association indicates that the tax conference, to be convened in Columbus on November 12, will be the most notable and serviceable of its kind that has ever occurred in this country if not in the world.

One purpose of this conference is to bring together for joint debate and action, representatives of universities and practical administrators of state and local tax laws. Another purpose is to collect in a volume of proceedings the best thought up to date, expressed by educators and public administrators, on the subject of state and local taxation, for the use of members of state legislatures, public officials whose duty it is to collect, disburse and account for money paid by the people for taxes and other public charges, for the use of writers and speakers interested in the subject—the educators of the people.

Twenty-six papers are being prepared by university professors; 16 papers are being prepared by taxation investigators and administrators. An effort is being made to secure the attendance of a representative from every university and principle college in the country, some 60 in number. Thirty-six governors have appointed commissioners to represent their states in this conference, in response to the invitation of Governor Andrew L. Harris of Ohio. Every state in the Union will probably be so represented. The governors of seven states have given notice that they will attend the conference. A majority of the whole number have expressed an earnest desire to attend and will do so, if they can arrange their engagements so as to make this possible. Every auditor or comptroller of state, and every member of a state tax commission or board of equalization has been invited. More than a majority of the whole number have accepted the invitation. From 42 titles in the program the following are selected:

"Separation of State and Local Revenues," Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman, Columbia university, New York city.
"Separation of State and Local Revenues," Prof. T. S. Adams, Wisconsin university, Madison, Wis.
"Taxation of Public Service Corporations," Prof. Adam Shortt, Queens university, Kingston, Ontario, member of tax commission, province of Ontario.
"Outline of a Model System of State and Local Taxation," Lawson Purdy, president of board of taxes and assessment, New York city.
"Incidence of Taxation," A. C. Pleydell, secretary of New York Tax Reform association, New York city.
"The Economic and Statistical Value of Uniform State Laws on the Subject of State and Local Taxation," L. G. Powers, chief statistician of Bureau of the census, Washington, D. C.
"Taxation of Incomes," Charles Lee Raper, professor of political economy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
"The Single Tax," C. B. Fillebrown, president of the Massachusetts Single Tax league, Boston, Mass.
"Municipal Taxation," Prof. Jacob H. Hollander, John Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md.
"Taxation of Life and Fire Insurance Business," Prof. Solomon S. Huebner, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
"The Relation of Federal to State and Local Taxation," Prof. H. Parker Willis, professor of finance, George Washington university, Washington correspondent New York Journal of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
"The Position of the Inheritance Tax in the American System of Taxation," Prof. Charles J. Bullock, department of economics, Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass.
"The Incidence of the Single Tax," Prof. H. J. Davenport, department of political science, the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
"Reform in Municipal Taxes," Prof. Charles Edward Merriam, department of political science, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
"Taxation of Competitive Industrial Corporations," Hon. Theodore Sutor, attorney, chairman committee on taxation, American Bar association, 280 Broadway, New York city.
"Interstate Comity in Taxation," Hon. Frederick N. Judson, author of "Treatise Upon the Law and Practice of Taxation in Missouri."
"A New Method of Raising State Revenue," C. B. Kegley, master state grange, Pullman, Wash.
"Taxation of the Products of Agriculture," N. J. Bachelder, master national grange, Concord, N. H.
"The Taxation of Real Estate Improvements," F. A. Dethrick, chairman committee on taxation, National grange master, Ohio State grange, Mantua, O.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

The iron mines of Australia have been officially estimated to contain over 50,000,000 tons of ore.

Education in India is advancing. In Bengal the government's expenditure under this head last year was \$3,675,116.

The gifts of Christian people in the United States toward various philanthropies totaled last year more than \$287,000,000.

The races of the world are numbered at seventy-two, making use of 4,000 different tongues. There are about 1,000 religions.

Fishguard, the new Welsh port of the Great Western railway, is 115 miles nearer New York than Liverpool and fifty-five miles nearer than Plymouth.

The brigand chief Andreas, leader of the band which kidnapped Baron von Heemstra, near Smyrna, is reported to have died from wounds received at the time of his capture.

Switzerland is beginning to feel the unrest now prevalent in many parts of Europe, and in many of the strong Protestant cantons the separation of church and state is being vigorously agitated.

A "pied piper" is wanted in the valley of Agghili, in Corsica, where great damage is being done by a plague of crickets, and a substantial sum is promised to any one who can suggest an efficacious remedy.

Middleton Island, in the gulf of Alaska, near longitude 141 and not far from the entrance to Prince William sound, is becoming known as a garden spot. Last winter there was no snow, and grass was green every month.

A party of sixteen Swedish police, comprising one inspector, one sergeant, two detectives and twelve constables, sent over by the chief police commissioner of Stockholm, are in London to study English police procedure in all its branches.

A hole in the front yard of Mrs. Mary Trow of Goshen, N. H., was discovered recently, and upon examination an old well twelve feet deep and nearly full of water was found. Mrs. Trow, who has lived on the place for fifty-two years, never knew of the well.

Potato growers in north Wales are warned by the board of agriculture and fisheries to destroy at once any plant infested with the disease known as "black scab." It is a disease of recent introduction and passes in the potato tubers from one generation to the next.

The new custom house at New York, which has cost the government some \$8,000,000, is seven stories high and stands facing Bowling Green on the site of Fort Amsterdam, built in 1726, and of Government House, built for President Washington in 1790, where George Clinton and John Jay afterward lived.

Excavations at Wareham, Dorsetshire, England, brought to light the foundations of the castle. Destroyed by the Danes in 876, it was rebuilt. In 1114 the Earl of Montgomery, commander of the forces of the New York Academy of Sciences, with the Smithsonian institution of Washington aiding and abetting, uncovered the document.

Asbestos horse-shoes are an invention of a Honolulu blacksmith. There has long been a demand for such an article, it is said. Visitors to the volcano near Honolulu usually ride from the volcano house down into the pit and across to the Halemaunna pit on horses. But the heat underneath the floor of Kilauea has been increasing to such a degree that the horses' feet suffer; hence the need of nonheat conducting shoes.

When the king of Italy was told that a son had been born to the wife of Lloyd C. Griscom, the American ambassador in Rome, he exclaimed: "I had always believed that ambassadors were blessed only with grandsons!" Ambassadors, as well as senators, used to be old men, but this all seems to have been changed. Ambassador Griscom is only thirty-four years old, and it will be many years before he is a grandfather.

For seventeen years the Ladies' Aid society of Sedalia, Mo., has acted as Betsy Ross for the M. K. and T. railway system. The "Katy" company furnishes all the material, and the women are paid a cent each for making the flags. Many shipments of a hundred dozen have been made. There are four styles of these flags. Red signifies danger, white a clear track, green that a second section is following and blue that an engine or car in the yard is undergoing repairs.

College graduates seem to be about the cheapest things going in New York city. A publisher doing business there is quoted as saying that the easiest kind of help to obtain at \$12 a week is the recent college graduate. A leading lawyer of New York goes even further by declaring: "It is appalling to find the number of college graduates of long standing who are today filling clerical positions at \$10 or \$12 per week. For many years it has been possible in New York city to employ at from \$10 to \$12 per week large numbers of lawyers of over ten years' standing who were graduates of both college and law school."